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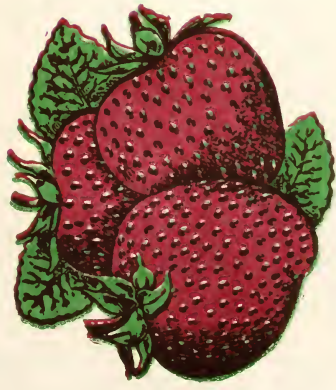
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INDEXED

SPECIAL PRICE LIST

BAKER NURSERIES, Inc.
HIGGINSON, ARKANSAS

Branch Sales Office:—Butlerville, Ark.



Improved Klondike Strawberry Plants
\$2.50 per 1,000. F. O. B. Higginson, Ark.

Sec. 435 1/2 P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
Paid
BUTLERVILLE, ARK.
PERMIT NO. 1

1932

10207

PLEASE READ BEFORE YOU ORDER

In preparing this catalog it is our desire and aim to make the descriptions and time of ripening, etc., as accurate and intelligible as possible, and, in so doing, lend assistance to those desiring to make a selection, so as to obtain varieties suited to their locality, and also that a succession of ripening from the earliest to the latest may be obtained.

Advice to Correspondents

Send in your order as early as possible, so that there may be no delay at the time of shipment. All orders receive prompt attention.

USE THE ORDER SHEET. All orders should be written out on the order sheet and not mixed up in the body of the letter. This will save much trouble, and, at the same time, prevent mistakes.

In ordering fruit trees, state the age, size, and number of varieties wanted.

SUBSTITUTION.—When particular varieties are ordered, state if substitution is allowed and to what extent, in case the order cannot be filled as ordered, as sometimes is the case in all nurseries. When no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment so as to render the best satisfaction to the customer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. — Give explicit directions for marking and shipping stock. In case no directions are given, we will ship the cheapest and most direct route.

Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft, post-office, or express money order for the amount. If neither can be obtained, inclose currency in registered letter.

ERRORS.—Customers are requested to send notice at once of any error that may be made in filling their order, so that it may be rectified and explained.

ARTICLES BY MAIL.—Packages of small articles can be sent by mail, for the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express.

THE SHIPPING SEASON.—There can be no definite time specified for beginning to ship, either in the spring or fall. That is regulated by the opening of the season—early or late—and by the ripening of the stock in the fall; as the season for planting is not regulated so much by any particular month or day, nor by the state of vegetation, but more particularly by the condition of the trees to be planted. It is therefore better that orders be sent in early so the stock can be shipped or delivered at the proper season in good condition.

We replace trees that die first year at half price, if customer has taken reasonable care of them.

Terms

To parties unknown to us, cash with order, or 25 per cent cash and other C. O. D. To enable you to get your order out early send it in now and when ready to ship you can send your check to cover the cash payments due; this to apply to early orders. After shipping season begins we will be able to ship promptly on receipt of your order.

Guarantee of Genuineness

While the greatest diligence and care to have all trees, etc., true to label, will be exercised, mistakes may occur, and in such cases, upon proper proof, the trees, etc., will be replaced free of charge, or the amount refunded; but it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that the guar-

antee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid for the trees, etc., that prove untrue.

SOME REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR NURSERY STOCK FROM US

1. All of our trees and plants are State inspected and will please you in every way, and your order will have attached to it a copy of our inspection certificate from our State Plant Board.

2. We have been in the nursery business for many years, thereby attaining a full and complete knowledge of what varieties are giving best satisfaction in our trade territory; also of the best mode of propagating and growing stock, and of handling and caring for it when transplanting.

3. The advantages of our nursery grown shade trees over those obtained from the forest. The transplanting of trees into nursery rows, together with the thorough cultivation they receive, causes them to form an abundance of root, making them more vigorous and healthy, and when transplanted by purchaser, they will make a strong growth from the start, thus enabling them to resist the hot rays of the summer sun.

4. We are not making a specialty of growing a few sorts, such as apples, peaches, and cherries, but have a general nursery, thereby enabling the purchaser to select from a complete assortment of fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, vines, roses, bulbs, etc., that are of superior quality and at less cost than the same stock can be secured from Eastern nurseries.

5. Our location is in the center of a great fruit producing country. New sorts are continually being tested, and either placed on the list as being worthy or discarded, thus enabling us to obtain the very best approved varieties.

6. We are located at foot of the Ozark hills in the heart of the famous White County, Arkansas, strawberry district, on the Missouri Pacific Railway and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, two largest railroad systems in the country, making our railroad facilities for quick transportation for perishable goods one of the best. We are enabled to ship direct to many points without the risk of delay in transferring stock from one railroad to another.

8. Why it pays to buy your fruit trees, strawberry plants, blackberry plants, raspberry plants, Youngberry plants, shrubs, roses, shade trees, evergreen and other plants, from the same company. First: To be in position to grow all of the above, we must be financially able to control a large acreage, and have the proper soil in which to plant the different trees and plants, and men who are specialists and have spent a life time in the growing of better trees and plants. This combined with experienced labor will enable the organization to grow and produce plants on less over-head expense, and other things that come into the production, than of any single man or one plant grower. At the same time you will receive better service in the way of trees and plants, because of the fact of being able to concentrate on growing a complete line as we are doing, thus eliminating the heavy over-head expense of having many so-called one-man specialists to grow the many different varieties of plants that we grow. This you will find to be correct in all classes of business and is the answer as to why the large department stores can and do undersell the "one line" man.

9. We grow one of the largest and most complete lines of fruit trees, strawberry plants and other plants in the South. Our State Plant Board, along with our own inspectors, give our stock a very rigid inspection, and you will find it free from all disease in all departments, especially so with strawberry plants. They show a better average than many of the strawberry plant growers in this district.

APPLE TREES

Now is the time to buy your apple orchard. We have some 30,000 fine, one-year, state inspected trees that will please you. Of the \$7.00 per 100 apple trees we are offering, they will be clean, nice trees about 2 feet high, which, with good cultivation, will come into quantity bearing just as soon as the larger trees. Easy to handle and move off to growing. You will be pleased with them. Try 100 or more for winter or spring planting now while you can get them.

1 to 2 ft., per 100	\$7.00
2 to 3 ft., per 100	12.00
3 to 4 ft., per 100	15.00
4 to 5 ft., per 100	21.00
5 to 6 ft., per 100	28.00

"An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away."

What tastes better than fruit picked from your own trees? The fruit grower with a large commercial orchard should grow apples; the farmer in his home orchard should have apples; the owner of the small lot or suburban property should have a few apple trees in his yard. There is a ready market for all the surplus fruit a grower has. Our small town markets are never fully supplied with apples.

ROME BEAUTY.—Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, subacid. A leader in Ohio River District. Fall.

TOLMAN.—Medium, yellow and red, rich, sweet. The most valuable apple for baking, and otherwise fine. Summer.

WAGENER.—Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm; subacid, excellent. One of the earliest bearers, fruit often setting on trees still in the nursery rows. Summer.

WEALTHY.—Medium size, smooth, round, deep red; handsome and of fine quality. October to January.

ARKANSAS BLACK.—Dark red, almost black; medium to large size; of very attractive appearance; reaches perfection in the Pecos Valley of Texas and New Mexico. September to October.

BEN DAVIS.—The well-known standard variety. Medium to large; yellowish covered with red; flesh white; tree vigorous and productive, carrying its fruit well through the warm, dry summers of the Southwest. Ben Davis Apples grown in the Southwest, particularly in Texas, are much superior to those grown further north. September.

BLED SOE.—A Texas seedling. An apple of great merit for the Southwest. Large roundish; greenish striped and splashed with red; flesh white, subacid, vigorous, prolific. Aug. and later.

DIXIE.—This beautiful yellow apple originated from seed of some fine apples from Kentucky, planted by Mrs. Emiline Burge, of Ector, Texas, in her garden in 1898. The fruit is a beautiful clear yellow, round, smooth, fine, subacid, and is excellent for cooking or eating. Ripe last of June.

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium; bright straw color; tender, subacid; fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled very carefully for market. June.

GANO.—Large, roundish, oblong; very similar in every respect to Ben Davis, but of a rich red color. Largely planted in commercial orchards in the Southwest. September.

GRIMES.—A golden yellow apple that is an old favorite over the United States on account of its beauty and size. The tree is very productive and long lived; a splendid variety for commercial planting as well as for home orchards. September.

HORSE.—A popular Southern apple; large, oblong, yellow; fine for cooking and drying. July.

JONATHAN.—One of the surest varieties; it never disappoints. A brilliant red, with spicy flavor; a favorite with all lovers of juicy, acid apples. Highly profitable for markets and a splendid variety for the home orchard. Ripe in September. Bears young and is very prolific. If you have room for only one apple tree, Jonathan is the one you want.

DELICIOUS.—A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, and melting; juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid shipper, bearing annually.

RED JUNE.—One of the best early apples for table and market. Medium; deep red; flesh white, crisp, excellent. June.

STAYMAN WINESAP.—The largest of the Winesap family. It resembles the Winesap in color, being striped and splashed with dark crimson, although the color is not quite so brilliant. It is larger in size than the old Winesap and of better quality. For table use, Stayman Winesap is one of the best apples known. Late winter.

WINESAP.—One of the oldest of American apples and still increasing in favor. Its size, color, and particularly its quality, have given it the well-deserved popularity it has enjoyed. It is of medium size, vivid red, with a highly satisfying flavor. It is one of the best keepers of all the apples. It is an all-purpose apple and a good one. September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—Widely known and well liked; large size; transparent yellow. Quality good; crisp, subacid, and very fragrant; an excellent cooker; fruit tender and requires very careful handling. Tree bears young and is of rather dwarfed growth; is extremely hardy. June.

TEXAS RED.—Originated in East Texas. Large; striped; ripe in September. A valuable keeping apple.

MAIDEN BLUSH.—Large, beautiful, blush cheek. Summer.

NORTHERN SPY.—A well-known winter sort. A most delicious eating apple. Color yellow, striped with red. Tree hardy and productive.

MISSOURI PIPPIN.—Large; mostly red; good quality; an early bearer; good keeper; fall.

YORK IMPERIAL.—An attractive red apple with faint stripes of darker red; good quality, crisp, firm, and of fine texture. The tree is long lived and bears freely and regularly. Succeeds well in the Southwest. York Imperial is an excellent apple for the commercial orchard because of its good shipping and keeping qualities. We have an excellent stock. September and October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.—Large; yellow; shaded red; flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy, mildly subacid, rich; tree vigorous and very productive when at full bearing age. A seedling of Winesap, succeeding over a wide range. September to December.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Medium; flat; deep crimson; occasionally greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy, flavor quite acid, rich, very productive. July.

CRABAPPLE

It is hard to understand why more farmers do not have a few Crabapple trees in their orchards. The demand for the fruit is

always good, and the price is high.

TRANSCENDENT.—Season, September and October. Fine for canning, preserving and pickling. Fruit medium large, color golden yellow, rich crimson cheek, specked with white bloom. Noted for its fine flavor when ripe.

WHITNEY.—Fairly large sized fruit. Fine eating or for cider; skin smooth, glossy green striped, splashed with carmine; firm, juicy, and sweet; a heavy bearer and very popular crab.

HYSLOP.—Large size; dark red; in clusters; very acid. Aug.

Two year old Apple Trees

	Each	10	100	1,000
2-3 ft.,	15	.14	.13	\$120.00
3-4 ft.,	22	.20	.18	150.00
4-5 ft.,	30	.27	.25	200.00
5-6 ft.,	45	.40	.37	350.00

PEACHES

ARP BEAUTY.—Yellow, with bright blush; a firm, juicy and excellent Peach of unusually good flavor; free stone; ripe the last of June.

EARLY WHEELER.—Originated by Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick, in his experimental orchards at McKinney, Texas. The most profitable Peach grown for commercial purposes. The fruit is large, very handsome, a clear cream overspread with crimson; cling; ripens with Alexander—May to June in the Peach Belt. Very showy and always attracts attention on the market.

ELBERTA CLING.—Like Elberta, except that it is a cling. It is a seedling of Elberta, large yellow, round with a bright red cheek. Good for eating and especially fine for pickling, canning, and preserving. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive.

HOBSON.—Large; red cheeked; showy; cling; of excellent quality; firm; consequently a good shipper. Tree very vigorous and a heavy bearer. Ripe in June and July.

MAYFLOWER.—A "red allover" Peach; handsome, and of splendid quality. Fine for home orchards and finds ready sale on the market. Not so good for commercial orchards as Early Wheeler, but should be in every home orchard. Ripens in May; semi-cling.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—The best white Peach for home and commercial planting, after Early Wheeler. Ripens a week before Elberta. This is the famous Belle of Georgia; free stone; of splendid quality; very large; showy.

CHAMPION.—Freestone; white with red cheek. Large size; juicy, sweet, and delicious. Bears young and the tree is very vigorous. July and August.

CHINESE CLING.—Oblong; creamy, occasionally tinged red; juicy; ripe in July and August. Well known, popular, good for home orchards and nearby markets.

EARLY CRAWFORD.—Large, yellow freestone, ripening in July.

LATE CRAWFORD.—A superb large, yellow peach. One of the best. Late September.

ELBERTA.—The most widely known of all Peaches. Very attractive in appearance; large size; deep yellow, splashed crimson; perfect freestone; ripens in midsummer. Can be grown profitably in the North, South, East, and West. Tree very vigorous and highly productive.

INDIAN CLING.—Fruit large, dark brown with deep red veins, downy; flesh dark red, juicy, and of rich flavor; an old standard sort; cling. August.

STINSON.—White, red cheeks; regular, one of the best all-around late peaches; clingstone. October.

NIAGARA.—A very large, yellow peach, ripening between Crawford and Elberta; surpassing both in size, color, quality, and vigor.

ROCHESTER.—A yellow freestone variety having the exceptional merits of being early (ripening about August 10), extraordinary sweetness and early bearing. Fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy, and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper.

J. H. HALE.—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden-yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country.

HEATH CLING.—An old favorite. Large, creamy white; thin skin; white flesh, very firm. Fine for preserves and pickles. Ripe in August.

LEMON CLING.—Large; oblong, pointed; bright yellow with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy, and good. One of the best canning and preserving peaches. Ripe in August.

MAMIE ROSS.—One of the most widely planted of the white peaches in the South. It is extremely hardy and very productive. Semi-cling, ripe ten days before Elberta. Cream-colored, often marked with red. Skin tough, though rather thin, ships well if picked before fully ripe. Flesh white, tinged with red near the seed. Tender, juicy, sweet, and of good quality.

SALWAY.—An excellent late peach; large size; freestone; yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow; excellent flavor; very abundant bearer. Succeeds over a wide range; September.

SNEED.—Medium; roundish; creamy ground with carmine markings; semi-cling; quality fair. Ripe a week before Alexander.

Dormant Buds — Two Year Trees

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft., .....	.12	.10	\$9.00
2-3 ft., .....	.15	.14	12.00
3-4 ft., .....	.20	.17	17.50
4-5 ft., .....	.30	.27	21.00
5-6 ft., .....	.40	.38	35.00

PEACH TREES — JUNE BUDS

Buy 100 or more of the peach trees listed below. You will find them to be clean stock, state inspected, that will please you in every way; whole-root budded trees, all of a good commercial grade of the \$5.00 per 100 trees. These will be nice, clean little trees, about one foot high; with good cultivation will come into quantity bearing the third year from planting or just as soon as the larger ones will, but to get them in when planted will take just a little more personal attention per tree. Of course the \$7.50 per hundred trees are larger and so are the \$12.00 per hundred ones. All are good stock and will please you. Order now while you can get them at this price.

	Per 100
About 1 ft. high,	\$5.00
1-2 ft., high,	7.50
2-3 ft., high,	12.00
3-4 ft., high,	17.50

PLUMS

AMERICA.—Successful anywhere. The fruit is always in demand and prices are good. Bears very young and enormous crops of perfect fruit. This wonderful plum should be in every orchard.

SIX WEEKS.—The earliest of all plums. Large; oblong; brilliant red; flesh pink; seed small. Ripe May 20 to June 1. The tree is vigorous, upright in growth, and very prolific.

DAMSON.—A medium sized, dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

ABUNDANCE.—One of the most dependable of the plums. Bears year in and year out. Large size; cherry red; firm and sweet; carries well. Middle of June.

BURBANK.—J. Extremely popular in all sections. Richly colored red mottled and dotted with yellow. A very heavy bearer. Ripe in July.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—An old favorite. Medium size; golden yellow when ripe; quality good. Very heavy bearer; ripens late. August to September.

RED JUNE.—One of the most popular of the early plums. A dark red color, showy and attractive; excellent quality. Tree hardy and a sure bearer.

WICKSON.—Large size; heart-shaped, bright red, with heavy bloom; flesh yellow, melting, and good. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. July.

WILD GOOSE.—An old, well-known variety. Medium size; red on yellow background. Fine for preserving and jellies. June.

APRICOTS

Apricots succeed best in West and should be planted only in limited numbers in other sections. All varieties listed ripen in June and July and a few trees are worth while in every orchard.

MOORPARK.—Large; yellowish green, with brownish red on sunny side, marked with dark specks; flesh bright orange; separates readily from seed. Grown largely for commercial purposes and especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific.

ROYAL.—A European variety; large; slightly oval; dull yellow with red next the sun; flesh orange, with rich flavor. An important commercial variety, producing fruits freely, and of a quality that appeals to the buyer of high-grade stock.

EARLY MAY.—Medium to small, light orange, yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and of good quality; productive. May.

TOYAHVALE.—This is a remarkable Russian seedling. Originated by C. W. Griffin, of Toyahvale, Texas. Blooms very late, hence the best variety for general planting. Fruit medium size, yellow, and of fine flavor. The original tree stands 2 feet in diameter of trunk, 50 feet spread of limbs, and bears enormously.

NECTARINES

BRECK.—White with blush; flesh white. An exceptionally good bearer.

RED ROMAN.—Large; roundish; greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden yellow; good flavor.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft., .....	.20	.18	\$15.00
2-3 ft., .....	.25	.23	17.50
3-4 ft., .....	.35	.30	25.00
4-5 ft., .....	.40	.35	33.00
5-6 ft., .....	.60	.55	45.00

QUINCES

ORANGE.—Large, roundish, yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

CHAMPION.—Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores, flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.

	Each	10
2-3 ft., .....	.50	.45
3-4 ft., .....	.65	.60
4-5 ft.,	1.00	.90

MULBERRIES

Fine for shade and the fruit is quite valuable for hogs and chickens. An ideal tree for planting in the poultry yard. Another very excellent place for planting mulberry trees is near your small fruit garden. The birds are fond of mulberries and will eat them instead of the small fruits.

DOWNING.—Large, rich, subacid. Ripe in June and July.

HICKS' EVERBEARING.—In fruit for several months, ripening in June, July and August. Very prolific; fruit large, black and sweet. Does well all over the South.

RUSSIAN.—A good bearer. July and August.

	Each	10
2-3 ft., .....	.30	.25
3-4 ft., .....	.35	.30
4-5 ft., .....	.40	.35

CHERRIES

Cherries are one of the most universally popular of all fruits. The sour Cherries are more successful further South.

EARLY RICHMOND.—Medium size; clear red, and quite acid.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—Very dark sour cherry; latest to ripen. One of the best cooking cherries. Dwarfish-growing tree. Especially good for garden planting.

MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE.—Large, red, acid, exceedingly productive. Late June.

DYEHOUSE.—A sure bearer; largely planted for early market; ripening a week before Early Richmond, which it closely resembles. June.

SWEET CHERRIES

BING.—Very large; dark brown — almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich, and delicious. One of the most profitable sorts. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD.—Large, round, dark, heart-shaped; yellow, mottled with red; flesh sweet, juicy and delicious. Fruit hangs well on tree. June.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Large; black; heart-shaped; very juicy and sweet.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft., .....	.35	.32	\$25.00
3-4 ft., .....	.45	.43	35.00
4-5 ft., .....	.55	.50	45.00

FIGS

The fig is half hardy and luxuriant in growth, blooms being inside of what we term the fruit.

MAGNOLIA.—Large; pale violet of the Adriatic class; flavor excellent; bears on one year stems. Largely grown in commercial orchards.

BROWN TURKEY.—Adriatic. Medium; violet brown; sweet and good. Has the habit of bearing on the new shoots, even in the nursery row.

BRUNSWICK.—Large; irregular; light violet; quality excellent. Very reliable and prolific.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft., .....	.35	.33	\$30.00
2-3 ft., .....	.50	.45	40.00
3-4 ft., .....	.75	.65	60.00

PEARS

The pear is adapted to widely varying soils and conditions. No home can afford to be without a few pear trees.

BARTLETT.—Clear, lemon-yellow with soft blush. Buttery, juicy, and highly flavored. The most popular of all pears. July to August.

GARBER.—Should be planted in the South where other pears will not grow, especially in connection with the Kieffer. The Garber is a large yellow pear with red cheek. It keeps remarkably well and is a splendid shipping pear. August.

KEIFFER.—The best known of all pears. Very large; yellow, successful everywhere. Should be gathered when mature and allowed to ripen in storage. Tree very vigorous, resisting blight; ornamental, and immensely productive. Garber should be planted with Kieffer to insure best pollenizing. August to September.

MAGNOLIA.—A beautiful yellow russet pear; globular; large and showy. Fine for canning, preserving and when fully ripe for eating. A young and abundant bearer.

WILDER.—Small to medium; bell-shaped, fine-grained, tender and juicy; color greenish yellow with red cheek. Tree hardy and a young bearer of heavy crops. June to July.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft., .....	.30	.27	\$25.00
3-4 ft., .....	.40	.38	30.00
4-5 ft., .....	.45	.43	40.00
5-6 ft., .....	.60	.50	45.00

PERSIMMONS, JAPANESE

Japanese Persimmons were first introduced from Japan some seventy-five years ago. They are the royal fruit of that country. Leaves are broad and burnished. Trees vary from shrubby growth of 8 to 10 feet high to much larger size; they are very prolific and often bear at three years. They ripen from August to November.

TANE-NASHI.—Very large; light yellow changing to bright red; flesh yellow; seedless; very fine when fully ripe. November.

YEMON.—Large; flat; tomato-shaped; prolific. Last of October.

	Each	10
2-3 ft., .....	.65	.60
3-4 ft., .....	.80	.75
4-5 ft.,	1.00	.95

GRAPES

The grape is probably one of the first fruits, if not the very first, used and brought into cultivation, and yet we are continually adding finer varieties to the long list of successful kinds. There is scarcely a farm between the Gulf of Mexico and Canada on which some varieties of grapes cannot be grown successfully. Grapes are wonderfully successful when planted for commercial purposes and there is no fruit more satisfactory for home use. By chemical analysis good ripe grapes have been found to supply a greater percentage of sugar and muscle-building material per pound than any other fruit. Home-made grape juice, jelly, and preserves can be made from just a few vines in the back yard, if you have not space to grow grapes in quantities for the markets. Profits of \$200.00 to \$500.00 per acre frequently result from grape vineyards.

BRILLIANT.—Special. A very strong grower; endures all climates well. Clusters large, often shouldered, open to compact. Berries large, light to dark red, translucent with a thin bloom, and very handsome; skin thin, rather tender, but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet tender, melting and delicious, having taste of Delaware. Ripe in midseason.

CAMPBELL EARLY.—Clusters very large with large shoulder; berry black; of somewhat less pulp and better quality than Concord; a very showy, salable grape of the Concord type. Ripe with Moore Early.

CARMAN.—One of the most profitable and popular varieties; splendid as a table grape as well as for grape juice, preserves and jelly. Cluster very large, sometimes weighing two pounds; shouldered; very compact. Berries medium size, black with thin bloom; skin tough and thin, never cracks; pulp meaty, firm but tender when fully ripe; of splendid quality—far superior to Concord. Ripe in July.

IVES.—Bunch and berry medium in size; dark purple color; very acid until fully ripe, a good ordinary variety. Midseason.

DELAWARE.—Small, clear red, and of the very finest flavor; a standard of excellence for table grapes and for marketing. Last of July.

MOORE EARLY.—Very large, early, black, of fine quality; a fine market grape; very healthy and prolific.

R. W. MUNSON.—Special. Medium to large bunch; berry black; does not crack; pulp tender and quality good; ripens before Concord. Should be planted near Concord or Brilliant for pollination.

CONCORD.—The best known of all varieties of grapes; large black; suited for table or market. Ripe in July.

NIAGARA.—Large, greenish white, semi-transparent; quality good; a seedling of Concord; successful over a wide range of territory. Midseason.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 year old vines . . . .	.25	.20	.12	\$100.00
2 year old vines . . . .	.30	.25	.17	125.00

SCUPPERNONG.—Large, whitish yellow, good quality; bunches small, very productive and is considered one of the best wine grapes.

THOMAS.—Muscadine type; color reddish purple; excellent flavor; tender and sweet; ripens in June and July.

	Each	10	100
1 year old vines . . . . .	.40	.35	\$30.00
2 year old vines . . . . .	.60	.50	40.00

BLACKBERRIES

Every home-owner should grow blackberries and dewberries to some extent. They can be grown easily and they yield enormously. A few vines planted along the fence in the back yard or in a row in the garden will prove wonderfully profitable. Every farmer should plant from one to five acres of blackberries and dewberries. The fruit is always in good demand. Profits of \$250.00 per acre are nothing unusual.

EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY.—Very early. Fruit medium in size; juicy, tender, mild, and good. It has a long fruiting season, carries well, and is especially good for canning.

HAUPT BLACKBERRY.—An "evergreen blackberry;" berries of good size and of highest quality.

MCDONALD BLACKBERRY.—One of the best blackberries grown. It is really a cross between the blackberry and the dewberry, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness, and productiveness of the dewberry. The berries are large and of good quality; enormously productive, out-yielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens very early, two weeks before Early Harvest. McDonald requires a pollinizer in order to develop perfect berries. Early Harvest is a good variety to plant with McDonald.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY.—A Texas berry, large, black, firm, and a strong grower. Ripens in midseason.

OZARK BEAUTY.—This blackberry is remarkable in many ways, and is superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known. It is hardy, stands drouth, begins to bear about the same time the Early Harvest does, has a much longer bearing season; has a berry about three times as large as the Early Harvest, is almost free from seed; was formerly known as the Wilson seedless. There is an absence of the objectionable cone found in many blackberries, has little or no juice, the pits being filled with thick syrup or flesh of the berry. We have sworn affidavits from prominent growers that the Ozark Beauty has no equal as a desirable blackberry with stated yields that are enormous. Wherever introduced this blackberry quickly becomes a leader.

You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty.

	Each	100	1,000
1 year old, . . . . .	.10	\$5.00	\$42.50

DEWBERRIES

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excells the blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

AUSTIN.—Berries are very much larger than those of any other dewberry or blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out-rivals all dewberries.

LUCRETIA.—Fruit very large, luscious and sweet; perfectly hardy; healthy, enormously productive; very prolific.

MAMMOTH.—Very large; good, productive; will grow on any soil.

	Each	100	1,000
1 year old, . . . . .	.10	\$5.00	\$42.50

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are not successful when grown for distant markets but for nearby markets are highly profitable. A few bushes constitute a sure source of profit and a supply of rich splendidly flavored fruit for your table.

CUMBERLAND.—The largest of all the black caps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes, and unusually prolific. Midseason.

CARDINAL, RED.—Extra large and fine.

GREGG, BLACK.—Large size, vigorous and productive.

ST. REGIS, Red.—A variety whose ripening period covers several months. The main crop is borne in the spring and another good crop late in the summer and early fall. The berries are large, juicy, sweet, and of highest quality.

	Each	100	1,000
1 year old, . . . . .	.10	\$5.00	\$43.50

THE LATHAM RASPBERRY

We have added to our list this season this fine new berry; one of the best, and should be planted for each home use and the market. We believe you will find it to be far better than any variety for every use of the raspberry fruit. Plants will make a good growth, multiply rapidly. Its fruit is large and showy, of a good flavor, red in color, will ship good and always commands the top price on the market. Now being planted in large acreages for commercial shipping. Many planters show profits of several hundred dollars per acre; will do well in all parts of the country where other raspberries will grow.

	Each	100	1,000
1 year old, . . . . .	.12	\$7.50	\$65.00

THE YOUNGBERRY

The new Youngberry has achieved the greatest success ever scored by any of the berry family. It not only bears very heavily but the fruit is easy to handle; it is very attractive, ships well, keeps well, and cans well. It has so many commercial possibilities and it fits in so well in the home garden that everybody should be interested in having a few vines or a commercial planting. The Youngberry is the result of the careful and patient efforts of Mr. Young in crossing the Loganberry and the Texas Dewberry. It has given the world its choicest bush berry with characteristics in size, appearance, flavor and general usefulness that has opened new possibilities in berry culture.

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among the largest berries; of dark wine color, have a minimum of seed, highly flavored and yield a rich looking cherry colored juice. In the home garden you will find that more fruit will be produced from a few Youngberry bushes than any others that will grow on the same amount of ground. Youngberries thrive where any other berry fruits grow but do best in states of the same latitude as Ohio and south.

	Each	10	25	50	100	1,000
1 year old ..	.15	.13	.10	.08	\$.75	\$40.00

GOOD STRAWBERRY PLANTS

In making your plans for this fall and next spring planting you will without a doubt be very careful to obtain the right kind of plants, for who wants to plant a field to strawberry plants, spend good money cultivating and caring for it, unless he feels sure that the results will be satisfactory?

How are you going to determine whether or not you are getting plants that will give you satisfaction? All men know that a first-class plant should be healthy stock and well rooted. But in selecting a first class plant, the grower must have more from which to choose than what the eye alone can see. To be first class in every way, a plant must be grown right, dug right, and packed right.

To be grown right, a plant should be a good, strong, healthy plant, planted in the right kind of soil, and have continuous cultivation, with plenty of moisture and sunshine. We have, by using this method, produced a plant that is in many ways far superior to the usual run of plants. It goes without question that our soil and climatic conditions produce plants that are as good as can be grown anywhere.

Plants to Be Dug Right. We use a digger made for this purpose, digging deep and getting all the roots. We also dig the entire row as we go, which insures you that you get a grade of plants that are far ahead of the plants where just the alleys or middles of the rows are dug.

Packed Right. We use plenty of good packing material in packing our plants and guarantee them to reach you in good condition. Examine them upon arrival, and if they are not in good condition, heel them in and notify us at once. We will see that you are treated right.

The continuous and rapid growth of our business speaks for itself. Living up to our "Plant Quality Plants" slogan has made for us many satisfied friends and customers, and we feel sure if you decide to place your order with us, we can please you. We have about sixty acres planted, all kinds.

STRAWBERRIES

KLONDIKE (Per.).—If there is a better berry than this va-

riety, the people have not found it out. This variety is, without a doubt, more extensively planted than any other one, especially throughout the South. Plants are very hardy, and will withstand the dry, hot weather as well as any. We have more than twenty-five acres in this variety alone, and would be glad to have you figure with us on large orders. We are in position to fill your order, large or small, and at the same time, with good plants that will please you.

AROMA (Per.).—A very late and very popular berry in all sections. We have not yet found a late berry that has the demand this one has. While we believe that there are some of the new varieties that are its equal, it does well both North and South. Many of the growers here as well as elsewhere will grow no other variety for a late berry. The berry is very firm, and you will find none that will stand shipping better than this variety.

MISSIONARY (Per.).—It was thought by many that this variety would take the place of Klondike, but we do not see it that way. Fruit is medium size and very firm, resembling the Aroma in shape and color, while the berry is not as large. A good plant maker, and free from rust. Season same as Klondike.

EXCELSIOR (Per.).—An old variety that leads them all for earliness; and one that has stood the test for more than twenty years. Berries are of a dark red color, medium in size. Plant growth good.

LADY THOMPSON (Per.). This berry at one time had the lead in all Southern States, and it still is grown very extensively. One very important reason for this is that the berry is a good drouth resister. The hot, dry weather seems to have had but little effect on it, and it is, as a rule, very productive.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.).—A favorite with most Northern growers, and is well known wherever strawberries are grown. It is a great plant maker, and for this reason should not be planted too close together, as plants will become too thick. Fruit is a bright red, good shipper, and excellent quality. Mid-season.

GANDY (Per.).—Originated by Mr. Gandy, of Pennsylvania, more than thirty years ago, and is yet being planted extensively. This variety does better when planted with some other late berry. Aroma is a good variety to plant with them.

MITCHELL EARLY (Per.).—A fine early table berry, heavy fruiter and plant producer. One of the best for table use.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING (Per.).—A genuine fall bearing, and one that is hard to beat. The fruit is dark red, medium size, and the flavor is unsurpassed. To obtain the best results, keep the blossoms off until the last of July, then when they begin to ripen, you will have something you will be proud of. The runner plants often begin fruiting before the plants make any roots at all. You will not be disappointed with this variety. We have a large supply of these plants.

MASTODON EVERBEARING (Per.).—This description is copied from a Michigan nurseryman:

“Unlike other Everbearers, the plants of the Mastodon are large, vigorous, heavily crowned, and deep rooted. This explains their ability to produce enormous loads of fine fruit. Every plant produces heavily; also the runner plants; in fact, it is a true everbearer, and the only one that will produce a paying crop of berries the same season it is planted.”

Regardless of your past experience with everbearing strawberries, for your own good we urge that you plant this wonderful new different everbearing berry. It will amaze you with the tremendous load of extra fine fruit produced by every plant.

	(Post Paid)		(Express Collect)		
	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Imp. Klondike,	\$1.00	\$1.65	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$12.50
Aroma,	1.00	1.65	1.50	2.50	12.50
Missionary,	1.00	1.65	1.50	2.50	12.50
Excelsior,	1.00	1.65	1.50	2.50	12.50
Lady Thompson,	1.25	2.00	2.00	3.00	15.00
Mitchell's Early,	1.25	2.00	2.00	3.00	15.00
Gandy,	1.25	2.00	2.00	3.00	15.00
Blakemore,	1.50	2.25	2.25	3.50	16.00
Sen. Dunlap,	1.25	2.00	2.00	3.00	14.00
Progressive,	1.50	2.25	3.00	5.50	25.00
Mastodon,	1.80	3.50	6.00	12.00	60.00

CURRENTS

This fruit can be grown with success. They do best in cool moist, loamy soil, where they must be well cultivated and fertilized.

FAY.—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

LONDON.—Rather small; red; excellent for market and kitchen; ships any distance. Bush hardy and is planted extensively in northern climates; retains its foliage; long clusters; and productive.

PERFECTION.—Large; upright; red; quality very superior, rich, mild, subacid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters, and productive.

	Each	10	100
1 year old, . . . . .	.25	.20	\$17.50
2 year old, . . . . .	.30	.25	20.00

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING.—Called "the Great American Gooseberry." The most widely grown gooseberry. Bush is a strong upright grower, and very productive; fruit roundish oval; color a pale green; very juicy.

HOUGHTON.—An early variety; fruit round and dark red when ripe; skin thin; juicy; sweet.

	Each	10	100
1 year old, . . . . .	.25	.20	\$18.00
2 year old, . . . . .	.30	.25	21.00

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS.—We offer varieties that are successful in the Southwest.

HORSERADISH.

RHUBARB.—Valuable for the back yard of the city dweller or for the gardens of country folks. Rhubarb will grow anywhere in any temperate zone. Makes delicious pies and sauces.

	Each	10	100
1 year old, . . . . .	.20	.15	\$12.50
2 year old, . . . . .	.25	.20	15.00

NUTS

Nut-growing should be an important industry in all parts of the South. Our climate, soil, and moisture conditions are specially adapted to this phase of agriculture. One or two trees are worth having on a small place, while a large grove is one of the most valuable assets on a Southern plantation. As a food product nuts rank with meats and cereals, and can be served in many appetizing ways.

PECANS

Why We Recommend Budded and Grafted Pecan Trees Exclusively

No planted pecan nut will reproduce the parent tree in all respects. You might plant the largest pecan nut in the world and when it came to bear the nuts would be the smallest you ever saw. There's a reason, and it is this: Budded and grafted trees have been improved only in recent years and the tendency in pecans, as in all other things, is to breed back to the way they were produced for the longest period of time.

In all sections of the South pecan trees are making records as to regular bearing. Many have planted them in actual tests and in all cases the trees have come into bearing early, borne bigger and finer pecans and more of them. Thousands of young pecan trees actually bloom and bear in the nursery row—trees often not as high as your head. Buds and grafts are selected from early and heavy bearing parent trees instead of being taken from nursery trees that have never borne. In the end quality counts every time. It actually costs you no more to dig the hole and plant the finest and best trees properly than it does the sorriest cull on the market. It takes no more land. Results are what count. You will be pleased with our trees.

A Substantial Life Income

And a handsome inheritance for life for those who are dearest to you! Think what it means! Think what it means to be independent, to be able to look into the future without fear of old age, failing health, accident, increasing family responsibilities, money panics, uncongenial employment troubles which overtake 98 people out of every 100. Can you afford to put it off another year?

Plant your pecan orchard now.

BURKETT.—Large, almost round, shell thin. Flavor excellent. One of the best. Bears young and every year. Fine.

HALBERT.—Almost round, medium size. Flavor highest. Perhaps the youngest bearer known. Prolific. An all-around pecan. Very thin shell.

TEXAS PROLIFIC.—Large, rather long. Thin shell, fine kernel. Bears young. Heavy and sure bearer.

SUCCESS.—A fine nut of oblong shape, tree making a fine upright growth; a regular producer; you will be pleased with it.

MONEY MAKER.—A very popular nut and planted largely by all planters; the tree is a vigorous grower; nuts of good size; paper shell nuts.

DELMAS.—Large; good quality; shell medium; fills well. Tree strong, healthy; a young and prolific bearer. One of the best commercial varieties.

FROTSCHER.—Originated in Louisiana. Nuts cylindrical, slightly tapering; shell thin, parting easily from the kernel; of

delicate flavor and fine quality. Tree thrifty and productive. One of the best.

SCHLEY.—Medium long; pointed—; shell thin; meat plump, full, separating easily; quality best.

STUART.—Introduced by the late W. R. Stuart, of Ocean Springs, Mississippi. A standard among high class pecans for commercial orchards. Nut large, well shaped, and of fine appearance; meaty; reasonably thin shell; well flavored. The best pecan for either commercial or home growing.

VAN DEMAN.—Large, oblong, shell moderately thin; cracks and separates well; meat plump, full, and of good quality.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1-2 ft., . . . . .	.75	.65	.60	\$450.00
2-3 ft., . . . . .	.90	.85	.75	650.00
3-4 ft.,	1.25	1.10	.95	750.00
4-5 ft.,	1.50	1.40	1.25	950.00
5-6 ft.,	2.00	1.75	1.50	1,100.00

SHADE TREES

There is no comparison between our nursery grown, carefully cultivated and trained, and carefully dug shade trees and those dug from the forests, which have never been transplanted and consequently have not the root system that will enable them successfully to withstand the shock of transplanting. It pays to plant a well-grown, well-rooted, vigorous shade tree.

ASH, WHITE.—One of our best native trees; leaves dark green, and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America.

BOX ELDER.—A large, rapid-growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.—Broad, deep green foliage with large fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The catalpa is a native of most parts of the South, and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE.—The broad-leaved elm; one of the best shade trees for the United States.

HACKBERRY.—Perhaps our best shade tree; highly satisfactory both as a lawn and as an avenue tree; extremely healthy and vigorous.

MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT.—A rapid growing, beautiful tree; succeeds well in almost any soil.

SWEET GUM.—A native Southern tree that makes a quick-growing healthy tree, growing somewhat in the shape of the tulip poplar; hardy and a long life tree.

POPLAR, CAROLINA.—Rapid grower. Especially adapted to the plains country.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY.—Wonderfully effective when properly placed in a landscape. It is a very rapid grower and becomes more beautiful as the tree grows older.

CHINESE LOMBARDY.—A beautiful new tree; growth same as Lombardy Poplar; you will be pleased with it.

SYCAMORE.—An excellent avenue as well as lawn tree; endures well the dust and smoke of cities; one of the best shade trees of America.

OAK, PIN.—A graceful tree of spreading, pyramidal habit; leaves bright green above, lighter on the under side; semi-ever-

green.

WILLOW, WEeping.—Leaves and bark both a beautiful shade of green; exceedingly graceful.

	Each	10	100
4-5 ft., .....	.60	.50	\$45.00
5-6 ft., .....	.75	.70	65.00
6-7 ft., .....	.90	.85	70.00
7-8 ft.,	1.10	1.00	90.00
8-10 ft.,	1.25	1.10	100.00
10-12 ft.,	1.50	1.40	135.00

CHINESE ELM

CHINESE ELM.—One of the most popular shade trees ever introduced, a tree that will make a rapid growth, and a beautiful shade tree that will please you in every way; said to be adapted to all kinds of soil, especially to high, dry climate.

	Each	10	100
4-5 ft., .....	.60	.55	\$50.00
5-6 ft., .....	.75	.70	60.00
7-8 ft.,	1.00	.90	75.00
7-8 ft.,	1.25	1.10	100.00
8-9 ft.,	1.50	1.35	125.00
9-10 ft.,	1.75	1.65	150.00
10-12 ft.,	2.25	2.00	175.00

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE (or Texas Umbrella).—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense, spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and is of unique appearance.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft., .....	.50	.45	\$40.00
3-4 ft., .....	.75	.65	60.00
4-5 ft.,	1.00	.90	85.00
5-6 ft.,	1.25	1.15	100.00

ROSES

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—The Queen of Roses. Deep pink; extremely fragrant; perfection for cut flowers; stems with foliage close up to flower; very few thorns.

BRIDESMAID.—Clear, shiny pink; profuse bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—A brilliant shade of clear red; large flowers on long stiff stems.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Ivory white; large, superb; double; probably the very best white Rose grown.

MAMAN COCHET.—Rich rosy pink, shaded silvery on outer petals; graceful and delightfully fragrant.

MARECHAL NEIL.—Beautiful golden yellow blossoms in rich profusion, with a fragrance peculiar to Marechal Neil alone.

ETOILE DE LYON.—Golden yellow; very sweet scented; sometimes called the bush Marechal Neil.

PINK RADIANCE.—Brilliant, rose pink; large full flowers, very fragrant; an excellent rose.

RED RADIANCE.—One of the best, hardiest red roses. Flowers in bud and full blown are perfect. Bright, rich red color.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.—Large, red, shading to cerise.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.—Full double flowers of brilliant carmine-rose on outside of petals, turning silvery-rose toward the center. Wonderful garden variety.

LUXEMBURG.—Golden yellow; thrifty grower.

OPHELIA.—Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose.

HELEN GOULD.—Rosy pink; long, pointed; fragrant buds; a remarkably free bloomer.

KILLARNEY.—Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink; fine large buds, long and pointed; blooms profusely throughout the season.

LOS ANGELES.—This rose is a giant among Hybrid Teas. One of the largest and possibly the largest of them all. An unusually strong, vigorous grower, of ideal form, buds long and pointed; expanding into an immense flower of perfect shape. Color is a lovely flesh pink, toned with coral.

MRS. AARON WARD.—Indian yellow to orange-copper in the opening bud, golden orange in the open bloom. Often a delicate pink is seen in the fully developed flower. One of the rarely beautiful new roses. A free and constant bloomer.

WHITE KILLARNEY.—A pure white sport of the famous Killarney. The long buds and large open flowers surpass in beauty and size even its parent. This is one of the six best sellers.

PAUL NEYRON.—This magnificent rose is by far the largest variety in cultivation; very double and full; of a beautiful deep rose color and delightfully fragrant; borne upon vigorous, upright shoots in great abundance throughout the entire season.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—One of the purest white roses known, sometimes known as Snow Queen. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Splendid foliage and blooms on good, strong, stiff stems. Upright, strong.

COLUMBIA.—Large size, very fragrant. Color, clear imperial pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

SUNBURST, SPECIAL.—Orange-copper, or golden orange and golden yellow—all intense shades giving an extremely brilliant effect; long, pointed buds on long stems, with splendid keeping qualities as a cut flower; also fine for bedding.

LADY HILLINGDON.—A splendid new yellow variety, one of the most prolific cut flowers. Color deep apricot yellow, varying to orange.

LA FRANCE.—The oldest Hybrid Tea, with lovely, double, pale pink blooms, more deliciously scented than any other. It is still desired by many who remember its unsurpassed fragrance.

Climbing Roses

Same Prices as Other Roses.

BRIDESMAID.—Much the same as the Bush Bridesmaid. A good, vigorous climber.

CAROLINE TESTOUT.—Vigorous climber, producing abundance of large, cup-shaped blooms of most beautiful delicate pink color. No collection is complete without this variety.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—The original of the group; dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright crimson; flowers continuously.

CLIMBING KAISERINA.—Elegant, pure white, robust vine.

EXCELSA.—The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot pro-

duces clusters. Intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—Clear shell pink with flowers borne in clusters; full and double, with crinkled petals. The foliage stays on all winter. This is, without question, one of the very finest of all Climbing Roses.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Same as its namesake in size, fragrance and color, in addition to its climbing habit.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET.—One of the newer types of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with large flowers. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers; delicate flesh white.

BABY RAMBLER.—The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding; and as an edging to borders of shrubs, roses, or perennials, it has no equal.

CL. COLUMBIA.—Bright pink.

CL. ETOILE DE LYON.—Yellow.

CL. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—White.

CL. HIS MAJESTY.—Red.

CL. LOS ANGELES.—Salmon pink; very beautiful.

CL. MARECHAL NEIL.—Yellow.

CL. OPHELIA.—Yellow.

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET.—Crimson scarlet; hardiest of climbers.

CL. RED EXPLORER.—Red; blooms in clusters.

CL. SUNBURST.—Fine yellow.

All our Rose bushes will be field grown, two-year old plants that will please you.

	Each	10	100
2 year old field grown ..	.69	.50	\$45.00

NEW ROSES

\$1.00 each. \$9.00 per Dozen.

The two Roses listed below are brand new roses of the Hybrid Tea Roses, and appear to be well suited to our section of the country. They are bush roses of the very best quality and from these two new roses you will have something different from any of your neighbors or anything that you have ever grown in the rose line.

TALISMAN.—This vividly colored rose is receiving much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen a perfect bud of Talisman, you cannot rest until you have it in your garden.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.—The latest of the new multi-colored roses, combining many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow; the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly, and possessing a delicious fragrance. It is certainly quite different from ordinary rose varieties and we have been much impressed with its brightly colored flowers.

EVERGREENS

Home builders of the Southwest have not realized the importance of properly planting evergreens. Every landscape should contain a few evergreen trees and shrubs and give the effect of life in the dead of winter. On some types of houses an entire foundation of evergreen is most attractive; locate them properly, and give them the right kind of treatment, and you will be delighted with the results.

BAKER'S PYRAMID ARBORVITAE.—A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth, filling a place in ornamental planting for which there has been a great need. It has all the good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring and distinctive appearance. 18-24 inches, \$1.50; 24-30 inches, \$2.00; 30-36 inches, \$2.50; 36-42 inches, \$3.00; 42-48 inches, \$3.50.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE.—Compact and bushy; rich golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the little plant until maturity. Slow growth permits many uses. Foliage flattened perpendicularly and each branch close against the others, giving an unusually beautiful appearance and making the plant very compact. You will like the Berckman Golden as a specimen or in a coniferous group. It adds quality to plantings of broad leaf plants. No pruning required. Price, 12 to 15 inches high, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches high, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches high, \$2.50; 24 to 30 inches high, \$3.00.

BONITA ARBORVITAE.—A beautiful, broad cone-shaped Arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. Rich green color, half globe shape. Can be planted in most prominent locations as it makes uniformly perfect growth. Slow growth makes it desirable in locations where other shrubs would overgrow. Ideal for the finest landscape plantings and most beautiful grounds. No pruning. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.00.

BLUE-GREEN ARBORVITAE.—The blue color of this variety is its distinctive quality. A beautiful new variety with soft blue foliage, strong, open growing, upright, pyramidal. This is the only member of the Thuja family, with such color. 12 to 15 inches high, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$3.00 each.

CHINESE COMPACTA ARBORVITAE.—Bushy, upright in growth, fast growing and very attractive. Branches arranged in flat vertical planes. Beautiful deep green color. Foliage very lacy. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$2.00.

MAYHEW GOLDEN.—Of an upright compact growth, a beautiful light green, will do well in almost any location, and will please you. 18-24 inches, \$1.65; 24-30 inches, \$2.65; 30-36 inches, \$3.25.

HILL'S PYRAMIDALS.—One of the very best of pyramidal; a good grower, adapted to all soils, and should be in every planting. 18-24 inches, \$1.50; 24-30 inches, \$2.50; 30-36 inches, \$3.00; 36-42 inches \$3.50.

IRISH JUNIPER.—A somewhat fine leaved bluish Juniper and medium to tall size. The top is pointed and the base broader. Very ornamental in masses or as specimens. Price, 12-15 inches, \$1.00; 18-24 inches, \$2.00; 24-30 inches, \$2.50.

PFITZER JUNIPER.—The handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfitzer is the most satisfactory of the low spreading or prostrate type of Juniper that we recommend for the South. Unusually beautiful in its distinctive grayish color and irregular, flat spreading growth. For the terrace planting, prominent low groups, about foundations, and as specimens it cannot

be excelled. Price, 15-18 inch spread, \$2.00; 18-24 inch spread, \$3.00; 24-30 inch spread, \$3.50; 30-36 inch spread, \$4.00.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER.—One of the most attractive small Junipers; especially adapted for planting among rocks and on hillsides. Branches are prostrate, foliage a silvery light green. Reaches a height of 2 or 3 feet and spreads about 6 or 8 feet. Price, 12-15 inch spread, \$1.00 each; 18-24 inch spread, \$2.00 each; 24-30 inch spread, \$2.75 each; 30-36 inch spread, \$3.50 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA.—A magnificent tree attaining a height of from 50 to 75 feet; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground, giving the tree a stately appearance; foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue-green color. Succeeds admirably in this climate, and is to this section what the Koster Blue Spruce is to the North. Considered the most handsome of all large growing specimen conifers. The young trees are beautiful and feathery, becoming more dignified and stately with age. Price 12-15 inches, \$1.50 each; 16-18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18-24 inches, \$3.00 each; 24-30 inches, \$3.50 each.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Broad leaf evergreens are truly the South's greatest floral treasures. No other section of our country can enjoy the striking landscape effects which their use produces. Many varieties lend beauty both with bloom and luxuriant evergreen foliage.

CHERRY LAUREL.—One of the most beautiful broad leaf evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth, attaining considerable height. Can be shaped to any desired form and kept at any height. We have trained some wonderful specimens adapted to prominent use in fine plantings where tall, shapely evergreens of wide or narrow cone shapes are wanted. Always beautiful, the white plum-like blossoms of the Cherry Laurel make it highly wanted. Price, 18-24 inch plants, \$1.50 each; 24-30 inch plants, \$2.00 each; 30-36 inch plants, \$2.50 each; 36-42 inch plants, \$3.50 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.—(Southern Magnolia). This is the grandest of all our native broadleaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia. Price, 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each; 24-30 inches, \$2.00 each; 30-36 inches, \$2.50 each; 36-42 inches, \$3.00 each; 42-48 inches, \$4.00 each.

EUONYMUS.—Hardy ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage; luxurious growth, naturally beautiful shape, can be made any desired form by trimming; has glistening round leaves. 18-24 inches, bare rooted, \$1.25 each; 24-30 inches, bare rooted, \$1.50 each; 36-42 inches, bare rooted, \$1.90 each. If wanted balled add 25 cents per plant.

EUONYMUS PATENS (Berried type).—A good broad leaf plant, and will not winter kill, should be in every planting. Price, 12-18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each; 24-30 inches, \$2.00 each.

AMERICAN HOLLY (Red berry type).—The old fashioned Holly that will when fully grown be 20 feet high or more, an evergreen. Prices, 18-24 inches, \$1.75; 24-30 inches, \$2.25 each; 30-36 inches, \$3.00 each.

NANDINA.—The delicate foliage of the plant is a brilliant dash of gorgeous orange-red, or crimson color in the winter; it is dense and stocky in growth—dwarfish growth with many of the plants late summer and fall showing a growth of berries

same color of the leaves. It will please you. Prices, 12-18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18-24 inches, \$2.00 each; 24-30 inches, \$2.60 each.

LUCIDUM COMPACTA.—Leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being highly glossed of black-green color and underside of a lighter shade. Plant is very compact, heavily branched, ideal in form and development. Wax Privet grows in shade or full sunlight. In any difficult place it will thrive better than any other evergreen or shrub. Grows to be six feet or more, but so wide and compact can be kept at any height or shape desired. Can be sheared like Laurels and Bays and used in tubs with great success. It has large heads of white flowers, followed by black berries. Price, Two year old plants, 18-24 inches high, at \$1.50 each; 24-36 inch plants, balled and burlapped, \$2.00 each.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved Evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic sheen. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long which are borne in clusters. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the long shoots. This will make the plant dense and compact. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge we cannot too strongly recommend this plant. Price, not balled and burlapped, 12-18 inches, 50 cents each; 18-24 inches, 75 cents each; 24-30 inches, \$1.00 each; 30-36 inches \$1.35 each; 36-42 inches, \$1.75 each; 42-48 inches, \$2.00 each. If wanted balled and burlapped add 25 cents per plant.

BARBERRY

THUNBERGII.—Neat and dense in growth. Produces yellow flowers in summer, followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion, clinging throughout most of the winter. Leaves color to scarlet and gold. Dwarf Barberry also used extensively for planting on borders in connection with other shrubs. For a hedge not over two or three feet high this makes a very desirable shrub. Bare roots, 12-18 inches, 50 cents; 18-24 inches, 75 cents; 24-30 inches, \$1.00. If wanted balled and burlap add 25 cents per plant.

NEW RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY.—It is similar in all respects to the green leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red leaved Japanese Maples. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. Two year, bare roots, 12-18 inches, 75 cents; 18-24 inches, \$1.00; 24-30 inches, \$1.40; 30-36 inches, \$2.00. If wanted balled and burlap add 25 cents per plant.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubbery is invaluable for a great variety of ornamental plantings, most homes, whether in country, town, or suburb can be much improved in appearance, and enhanced in value by a judicious planting of shrubbery. Shrubs are valuable for massing against foundation walls, along driveways, in the bends of walks, for screening unsightly buildings or other objects, in the corners of lawns and along boundary lines.

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON.—One of the hardiest shrubs grown; there is no plant that will give better results as single specimens or grouping; plants bloom from early summer to autumn; red, pink, white, and purple.

TAMARIX.—Tall, graceful, with juniper-like foliage and a great profusion of delicate rose-purple flowers covering the en-

tire surface. A handsome shrub at all seasons.

WEIGELIA.—Elegant, with fine rose-colored flowers, hardy, and blooms when quite small. One of the most popular and satisfactory shrubs.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS.—A shrub not so well known but with stands the heat and drouth of summer remarkably well. A strong grower, often attaining a height of six to eight feet. Foliage dark green and very heavy. Throughout the entire summer flowers of violet-purple with orange throat; very fragrant are born in long plumes.

LILAC.—One of the oldest yet most popular of shrubs; in fragrance and beauty this bush is unsurpassed and is very hardy; white, purple, and other shades; blooms April and May.

HONEYSUCKLE.—One of the best species, 8 to 10 feet tall. Its fine pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage, but its chief charm is its wealth of orange or red berries, which literally cover the plant in summer and autumn, and makes a most glorious show. Colors—red, pink and white.

CHASTE TREE.—A valuable small tree with sage-like foliage; especially attractive because of its pale lilac flowers which are produced in long spikes and which last a long time. Will grow where ordinary shrubs fail.

DEUTZIA.—An upright, thrifty shrub, with a profusion of delicate beautiful white and pink flowers in spring.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTI.—The well-known bridal wreath, widely grown favorite with dense foliage. Flowers cover entire plant, making long gracefully curving branches of snow-white blossoms. Blooms in early spring, prolonged season. Leaves persistent in fall; a desirable feature. The finest of Spirea and the standby for planting of flowering shrubs. Good among evergreen for contrast. Fill low places admirably and make excellent borders or informal hedges. Beautiful for garden specimens in large clumps.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER.—Beautiful low-growing bushy profuse blooming plant; color beautiful rose shade.

SPIREA BALLARDII.—One of the best pink flowering shrubs; fast grower, profuse bloomer; fine for beds; grows four to five feet.

SPIREA, PINK.—A beautiful shrub that will make a good growth and will please you.

SPIREA THUNBERGIA.—A good early blooming plant; the first of the spirea family to bloom; has a pretty white bloom some ten days before Van Houtti.

SNOWBERRY.—Of rather dwarfish growth; very graceful branches; the large white berries are very attractive.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—Double flowers, white tinged with pink.

GOLDEN BELL.—A good plant; one of the first plants to bloom; yellow; should be planted in every collection.

JAPAN QUINCE.—A pretty shrub; healthy and easy to grow; early summer bloomer; nice to have in your collection.

DOGWOOD.—Shrub or small tree with spreading branches, white flowers.

DOGWOOD, RED.—Red bark, white flowers; splendid for planting near lakes and streams.

ELDER, GOLDEN.—Golden leaves; black berries; very attractive, especially in connection with the deep green of other shrubs; must be planted in sunlight to secure the best color effect.

BUTTERFLY BUSH.—Blooms continuously throughout the summer; flowers resemble the lilac.

CALYCANTHUS.—Low-growing shrub with very sweet-scented flowers; sometimes called "the Sweet Shrub." Must be planted in partial shade, as it cannot stand the hot dry summers of the Southwest without special care.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S FLOWERING.—Flowers large and of a beautiful shade of pink; of more dwarf growth than some of the other varieties of the Flowering Crab.

CRAB, DOUBLE-FLOWERING.—A small tree, beautiful in early spring, with its rose-colored blossoms.

CRAPE MYRTLE.—The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouth wonderfully. Crape Myrtle is very effective for hedges and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish Pink, Light Pink, Red, Purple, and White.

	Each	10	100
18-24 in., .....	.50	.45	\$40.00
2- 3 ft., .....	.65	.60	50.00
3- 4 ft., .....	.85	.75	70.00
4- 5 ft.,	1.00	.90	85.00

The above prices will apply to all but the following: Spirea Anthony Waterer and Spirea Thunbergi. These will be 12-15 inches, 50 cents; 15-18 inches, 65 cents; 18-24 inches, 75 cents; 24-30 inches, \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA

PAICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—A fine, hardy shrub, growing to the height of eight or ten feet; flower white, great pyramidal panicles a foot long, produced in August or September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulus Sterile*).—An old-time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

	Each	10
1-2 ft., .....	.60	.50
2-3 ft., .....	.75	.65
3-4 ft.,	1.00	.90

EVERGREEN HEDGE

Now is the time to plant that Evergreen hedge fence you have been planning to, while you can get the plants at these low prices.

AMoor RIVER PRIVET.—For the South it is far superior to all other privets, as the Amoor River Privet retains its foliage throughout the entire year. It is without doubt the most popular evergreen hedge plant of the day. It is of rapid growth, adapts itself to almost any soil not too arid or extremely wet.

	10	50	100
1-2 ft., .....	.10	.08	.07
2-3 ft., .....	.15	.12	.10
3-4 ft., .....	.20	.16	.15
4-5 ft., .....	.25	.20	.18

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—Remarkable for the beauty of its foliage and strong, regular, symmetrical growth. The foliage is a dark green, very glossy and wax-like; hardy everywhere.

	10	50	100
1-2 ft., .....	.08	.06	.05
2-3 ft., .....	.10	.09	.08
3-4 ft., .....	.15	.12	.10
4-5 ft., .....	.20	.18	.15

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

A. ENGELMANNI.—A type of *Quincefolia* which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and smaller and thicker foliage. It is better equipped with tendrils, by which it climbs as closely as the *Veitchi* (Boston Ivy). It should be planted in the Central and Northwestern States in place of the *Veitchi*, as it is perfectly hardy, withstanding heat and cold much better. Will climb wood or stone without support.

HENRYII.—This is the finest white *Clematis* and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, it is a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest and holding on with the latest. Flowers large, of a beautiful creamy white, with reddish chocolate anthers. June to October.

JACKMANNI.—This is, perhaps, the best known of the fine perpetual *Clematis*, and should have credit for the great popularity now attending this family of beautiful climbers. The plant is free in its form of growth and an abundant and successful bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. The flowers are large, of an intense violet-purple, remarkable for its velvety richness. *Jackmanni* has no superior and very few if any equals. July to October.

WISTARIA, CHINESE (*Wistaria chinensis*). The wonderfully beautiful flower of Japan. It grows rapidly, being particularly well adapted for covering pergolas and porte-cocheres. In April when in bloom its immense clusters of pale blue flowers are beautiful beyond description.

WISTARIA, WHITE (*W. chinensis alba*).—Similar to the above, except that flowers are white.

CLEMATIS.—One of the finest Hardy Climbing Plants in cultivation; grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer; its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage, and delightfully fragrant flowers make it very popular; flowers are pure white.

Each	10
.75	.65

AMERICAN IVY, OR VIRGINIA CREEPER.—A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn assumes the most gorgeous crimson and purple coloring. Requires support to climb.

KUDZU, JAPANESE.—A very rapid grower with immense leaves; makes a thick shade; especially desirable for covering porches where the home faces the west. We advise cutting back each winter, as it grows so rapidly, but if not cut back, leaves will come on the old wood. A splendid vine where quick shade is wanted.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.—A native American vine; extremely rapid grower; leaves are deeply cut and turn to a beautiful shade of crimson in the fall.

MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium*).—Grayish green foliage; violet flowers in spring, followed by scarlet fruit. Must be grown on trellis.

Each	10
.65	.55

BULBS

CANNAS

CITY OF PORTLAND.—2½ ft. Green foliage and the most beautiful of the pinks.

EUREKA.—2½ ft. Green foliage and the best white Canna grown.

KING HUMBERT.—5 ft. Finest bedding variety with bronze foliage, orange scarlet.

PRESIDENT.—6 ft. Green foliage, beautiful red flowers that bloom until frost.

WYOMING YELLOW.—6 ft. Bronze foliage, excellent for bedding, deep orange yellow.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT.—5 ft. Green foliage with golden yellow flowers, a profuse bloomer.

Each	10	100
.12	.10	\$9.00

DAHLIAS

JACK ROSE, RED.—A good variety; flowers of crimson red.

MAID OF KENT.—Intense scarlet variegated with pure white.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTTS.—Deep pink, shaded lighter towards the center.

MRS. GRACE BOLLES.—Rose-salmon, very prolific bloomer.

MRS. H. L. BASSETT.—Deep purple, simply covered with blooms.

Each	10	100
.40	.35	\$30.00

A good grade of Mixed Dahlias all colors that will please you.

Each	10	100
.35	.30	\$20.00

HYACINTHS

LA VICTOIRE.—Beautiful rosy-red, long clusters, one of the most popular red hyacinths, very early forcer, and wonderful bedder.

GERTRUDE.—Rosy-pink, very popular forcer, compact cluster on strong stems.

KING OF THE BLUES.—Rich indigo blue, a variety of great merit, has an enormous flower and strong stem, is only good for late forcing, also excellent bedding variety.

YELLOW HAMMER.—Lemon-yellow, probably the most used yellow on the market, very good forcer.

Each	10	100
.30	.25	\$20.00

MIXED COLORS.—This is our own mixture made out of named varieties.

Each	10	100
.22	.20	\$15.00

DARWIN TULIPS

CLARA BUTT.—Clear bright pink blooms tinted with salmon-rose and marked blue at the base. A great favorite with large, well formed flowers. Makes a wonderful display in the garden.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS.—Fiery rose-scarlet on the outside and vivid scarlet-red with a blue and white base on the inside. This is one of the best known varieties because of its brilliance. 27 inches tall.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM.—Rich rosy carmine blooms. Every gardener should include this variety in his planting since the color is strikingly rich yet has a certain softness that is very pleasing. The base shows markings of blue. A large well formed flower, delightfully sweet scented. 27 inches tall.

WILLIAM COPELAND. (Sweet lavender).—Rosy lilac flowers but more of a lavender shade when grown indoors. While not particularly large, it has made many friends because grown indoors during the winter it is brought to bloom with particular ease.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW (May-flowering tulip used as a Darwin).—A popular variety much in demand for planting together with colors of Darwin type, because the latter does not contain any moderately priced yellow shades. 19 inches tall.

MRS. POTTER PALMER.—Deep reddish purple with dark blue base. A striking and distinct tulip. 26 inches tall.

BARTIGAN.—A rich fiery red flower with a contrasting pure white base. Particularly suited for garden display because of its rich color, but just as easily forced for winter blooming. Blooms early. 24 inches tall.

FAUST.—Dark satiny purple with blue base, very large and well formed, good forcer. 30 inches tall.

EDME.—Cherry rose, edged with soft rose. Large flowers.

HARRY VETCHIE.—Brilliant blood-red with slightly lighter margin; blue base. Immense blooms on stout stems. An extremely brilliant color that lasts well. 24 inches.

Each	10	100
.10	.09	\$7.50

MIXED VARIETIES.—All colors.

Each	10	100
.08	.06	\$5.00

GLADIOLUS

GRETCHEN ZANG.—Vinaceous pink shading lighter. Scarlet red blotch on old rose ground. Spikes strong, many flowers open. Fine cut-flower variety.

HERADA.—Magenta shading to pink in the throat. Lower petals blotched bright rose. Strong spike. Flowers well arranged.

An unusual color.

PEACE.—A late white. Pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Very tall, straight spikes carrying 10 to 20 well arranged blooms. Very popular with the trade.

VIRGINIA.—A beautiful soft raspberry red, clearing up to begonia red in the throat. A charming self color.

Each	10	100
.15	.12	\$9.50

PEONY VARIETIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—White, early, extra large full rose type with carmine flakes on center petals. Fragrant; the most popular white Peony grown.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—One of the best for cut flowers; a beautiful golden color that will please you.

FLORAL TREASURE.—A good pink peony that will please you; good for cut flowers.

FRAGRANCE.—A beautiful red that will please any one should be in all plantings.

RACHEL.—A good variety; red and fine for cut flowers.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—White, good cut flowers; medium height; midseason.

Each	10	100
.45	.40	\$35.00

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

Sweet scented, paper white flowers in abundance. Plant in bowls with gravel. Also, fine for planting out doors for early spring blossoms.

Each	10	100
.15	.12	\$9.00

DAFFODILS

Year after year these beautiful flowers continue to gladden your heart with their golden beauty.

GOLDEN SPUR.—Uniform, deep golden yellow on strong stiff stems.

EMPEROR.—Golden yellow trumpet, canary yellow perianth; very large flowers.

ORNATUS (Poet's Narcissus).—White, with orange red center.

DOUBLE JONQUIL.—Very sweet scented yellow blossoms in clusters.

Each	10	100
.15	.12	\$10.00

ONION PLANTS

YELLOW BERMUDA AND CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.—Fine, well grown, pencil size plants, 6,000 to the crate.

Crate lots, all of one kind: \$4.00; 5 crate lots, \$3.40; 10 crate

lots, 60,000 plants, \$3.00 per crate, f. o. b. shipping point. You must order full crate lots of one kind to get these prices. We do not fill orders for less than crate lots. We guarantee safe arrival on all stock and we can ship any day now you want, either cabbage or onion plants. Our grower is one of the best growers in Texas; we have found him honest and we know that he grows good plants. We can fill orders very promptly and accept all orders subject to freezing weather getting plants, as we have no control over weather conditions.

TOMATO PLANTS

VARIETIES.—Gulf state Market; Early Detroit; Greater Baltimore; New Stone; Livingston Globe; June Pink; McGee; Earliana; Marglobe; Dwarf Champion.

Open Field Grown Stock. Prices: Post paid—100, 65c; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. 5,000 lots by express paid, \$3.00 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots. Plants are tied 100 in a bunch so do not order less than 100 of any variety.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

We have our cabbage plants grown in South Texas and we have found them very satisfactory in every way. Varieties are Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, Succession, Copenhagen. We offer in crates of 2,500 plants. Per crate, \$4.00, f. o. b. shipping point. We don't fill orders for less than crate lots.

POTATO PLANTS

We are offering them subject to our beds making up and passing state inspection, and will have a fine lot of them.

NANCY HALL.—One of the best and will please you.

(Post Paid)		(Express Collect)	
250	500	1,000	5,000
\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$12.50

PORTO RICO.—You will find to be a true and tried variety, that will do well in all soils.

(Post Paid)		(Express Collect)	
250	500	1,000	5,000
\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$12.50

Hints on Transplanting

SOIL, ITS PREPARATION, EXPOSURE, ETC.—Any soil that will grow good crops of corn and small grain will answer for fruit trees, etc. Eastern and northern exposures are usually considered best, but perhaps more depends on the quality of the soil and its preparation and after-cultivation than on the exposure. If the ground is naturally wet, spouty, and cold, artificial draining is necessary before planting. Any ground should be well prepared by twice plowing, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing, and stirring the ground 20 inches or more deep—the deeper the better. This is not only for trees, but small fruits as well. On good, rich soil, manuring will be unnecessary, but on thin or poor soil, fertilizer such as decomposed manure or compost should be applied freely. Never grow small grains in the orchard, but always some crop that will require thorough cultivation, and the rows of trees should be

kept cultivated at least until the latter part of August.

TRANSPLANTING.—When the trees are received, open the bundle and heel in, so that mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots. It may be necessary to apply water to moisten the soil. Before planting, the ends of all bruised and broken roots must be cut, sloping from the under side. If the soil is properly prepared, the holes need not be dug much larger than to receive the roots in their original position. In planting in sod, in yard or lawn, the hole should be dug 3 to 4 feet in diameter and a little deeper than is necessary to set the tree, always using good mellow soil in filling in, pressing the ground well about the roots, and in such manner as to leave them in their natural position as much as possible. Water freely used in planting helps to settle the earth about the roots. Mulching as soon as the tree is planted 3 to 4 inches thick, and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, should be applied, but the earth should be well pressed about the trees before applying the mulching.

DEPTH TO PLANT.—About the only correct guide that can be given in regard to the depth to be planted is that when the ground is well pressed about the tree or plant it will be as deep or a little deeper than it stood in the nursery, and in this it is well to bear in mind that the roots of some trees, such as the standard pear, strike their roots deep, and require a deep hole, even to plant them as deep as they were in the nursery. Dwarf trees should be planted so that all the stock on which they are worked will be well under ground.

PRUNING.—Cut back one-third to one-half of last season's growth, and one-year-old peach to almost a bare stock, and headed back to the desired height, for forming the top; the buds on the body of the peach tree will make a better growth and form a better top than if the side branches are left on. It is not advisable to do this close pruning until just before the buds start in the spring. Remove the labels before the trees begin to grow.

Wintering Trees When Procured in the Fall

Procuring trees in the autumn for early spring planting is recommended when the purchaser is not prepared to plant in the fall or prefers spring setting, or where the winters are too severe to set out young trees or plants in the fall; the greatest advantages derived in doing so are that when the roots have been cut or pruned, it will be found upon taking them up in the spring, that a callous has been formed ready for the producing of new rootlets and the trees being planted without much exposure, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, will become thoroughly established the first season, and should make twice the growth of late-planted trees; and the labor of planting is then done before the rush of the spring work sets in. To insure success, select a dry spot of ground where water will not stand during winter, and no grass or litter that will invite mice.

Dig a trench from 2 to 3 feet wide, according to the amount of trees to be heeled in, and deep enough to admit one layer of roots and sloping enough to let the trees lie at an angle of about 30 degrees, throwing the earth on the back part of the trenches so as to make a more perfect slope on which to lay down the trees. Put in one layer of trees, placing the roots as close together as can conveniently be done, cover with well-pulverized soil, well up on the bodies and as carefully worked in, lapping the first, and continue as at first until all are heeled in, throwing the ground well up around the trench, and when the winters are very severe it is advisable to cover the trees entirely up with earth. Evergreen boughs, coarse straw, or corn fodder can be placed over the tops, but not thick enough to admit a harbor for mice. The roots should be pruned before laying them down in the fall.

Treatment of Trees, Etc., That Have Been Frozen in the Packages or Received During Frosty Weather

Put them unopened in a cellar or some other cool, protected place, free from frost, or cover them up heavily or entirely with earth until they are fully thawed out, when they can be unpacked and planted or placed in trenches until convenient to plant. Treated in this way they will not be injured by the freezing.

Suitable Distance for Planting

	Feet		Feet
Apples, Standard . . .	25 to 40	Grapes	6 by 8
Apples, Dwarf	6 to 8	Currants	3 by 4
Pears, Standard	18 to 20	Gooseberries	3 by 5
Pears, Dwarf	10 to 12	Raspberries, Red . . .	3 by 6
Peaches	18 to 20	Raspberries, Black . .	3 by 6
Nectarines & Apricots .	18 to 20	Blackberries	3 by 8
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20	Strawberries, in row .	1 by 3 1/2
Cherries, Sour	18 to 20	Strawberries, in bed .	1 1/2 by 1 1/2
Plums	18 to 20	Asparagus, in beds .	1 by 1 1/2
Quinces	8 to 10	Asparagus, in fields .	1 by 3

Number of Trees and Plants on an Acre at Various Distances

1 x 1 ft.	43,560	5 x 5 ft.	1,742
2 x 1 ft.	21,780	6 x 6 ft.	1,210
2 x 2 ft.	10,890	8 x 8 ft.	680
3 x 1 ft.	14,520	10 x 10 ft.	435
3 x 2 ft.	7,260	12 x 12 ft.	302
3 x 3 ft.	4,840	15 x 15 ft.	193
4 x 1 ft.	10,890	16 x 16 ft.	170
4 x 2 ft.	5,445	18 x 18 ft.	134
4 x 3 ft.	3,630	20 x 20 ft.	108
4 x 4 ft.	2,722	25 x 25 ft.	69
5 x 2 ft.	4,356	30 x 30 ft.	48
5 x 3 ft.	2,904	33 x 20 ft.	66
5 x 4 ft.	2,178		

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted 3 feet by 1 foot gives each plant 3 square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.



A FOUNDATION PLANTING

BABY CHICKS

To Our Many Customers:

We want to call your attention to our line of Baby Chicks. You will find them healthy, vigorous chicks, that will please you in every way. Your order will be appreciated.

Chicks not sold on terms. Cash only.

We ship every Monday and Friday during shipping season.

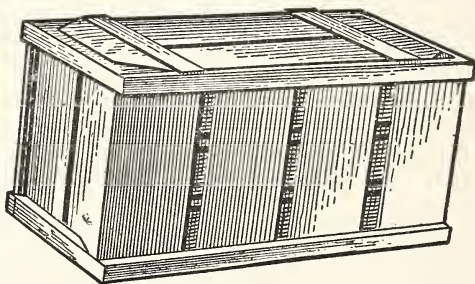
PRICE LIST

	50	100	500	1,000
Barred Plymouth Rocks ...	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$45.00	\$82.50
Rhode Island Reds	5.00	9.50	45.00	82.50
White Leghorns	4.75	9.00	43.50	80.00
Buff Leghorns	4.75	9.00	43.50	80.00
White Wyandottes	5.00	9.50	45.00	82.50
White Plymouth Rocks	5.00	9.50	45.00	82.50
Mixed (Heavy)	4.50	8.25	42.00	80.00
Mixed (Light)	4.25	8.00	40.00	79.00

Special prices made on large quantities, 2,000 and up. Our terms are one-fourth cash with order, balance ten days before shipment. We will ship an extra chick with each twenty-five for entire amount with order.

American Ventilated

24 Quart Berry Crate



Universal Folding

24 Quart Berry Crate

Sweet Potato Crates
Tomato Crates and Lugs
Three Quart Tills

Metal Rim Berry Cups, Pint and Quart
Wood Rim Berry Cups, Pint and Quart

Let us send you sample and quote you prices.

ENTERPRISE BOX CO.

JUDSONIA, ARKANSAS

Representative

BAKER NURSERIES, Inc., Higginson, Ark.

Higginson, Arkansas

Mr.
(Write Here Name of Person who is to receive order.)

Ship to State
(Name of Town to be shipped to.)

Street no.

R. F. D. No. Box

Date Amount Enclosed \$.....

How do you want this order to be shipped, Parcel Post, Express
or Freight?

If your order will amount to \$20.00, we will pay transportation within 400 miles of Higginson; over 400 and up to 600 miles on orders of \$35.00 and up; and over 600 miles on orders of \$50.00 and up (except on balled Evergreens and Strawberry Plants. These will be f. o. b. Higginson.).

We will ship this order at the earliest favorable date, unless you specify here when you want shipment made. Write here any special instructions you want us to have.

[illegible]

Credit Plan Order Blank

BAKER NURSERIES, Inc.

Higginson, Arkansas

On orders amounting to \$20.00 and up we will be very glad to make the following terms to responsible people, in order that you may buy and plant what Nursery Stock, Seeds and Plants that you will need while the season is on to plant them, and pay the balance due after you have planted. This will enable you to have the stock coming on while paying the balance due.

In buying on our credit plan your order must amount to \$20.00 or more, to each dollar your order amounts to add 10c, this is to defray or pay the extra expense of taking care of the credit plan order, and is to be added to the cash payment sent in with your order.

One-half of the amount of the order is to be paid down with it, plus the carrying charges, or before shipping date, the balance due is to be paid in three equal payments as following: One-third of the amount due is to be paid in thirty days from the date of shipment. Second payment, one-half of the balance due 60 days from the date of shipment. Third payment or balance due, 90 days from date of shipment. You may if you prefer send us a deposit of 25 per cent of the amount of your order and we will ship c. o. d. for the balance due on the first payment.

We prepay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$20.00 or more within 400 miles of Higginson, over 400 miles and up to 600 miles on orders of \$35.00 and up (except on Balled Evergreens and Strawberry Plants, these will be f. o. b. Higginson.) Be sure to give us your Express office and Post-Office if your Post Office is not the same as your Express Office.

Find inclosed \$..... one-half of the amount of this order plus the 10c per dollar carrying charges. Thirty days after shipment has been made of this order I will send you one-third of the balance due, and the same amount each thirty days thereafter, until the balance due has been paid. It is understood that the title to all goods including the fruit crop, produced from goods bought on the credit plan, shall be vested in the BAKER NURSERIES, Inc., until the amount due them shall be paid in full. I or We understand that this is a binding contract between the Seller and the Purchaser and is to be treated as such.

We guarantee our stock to reach you in good condition, all will be State inspected, and a certificate of inspection will be attached to your order, and it will please you. Weather and soil conditions and the way stock is handled after it leaves us will have much to do with its growing and doing well, due to all of these things being beyond our control you can see we can not guarantee the stock to live and grow, because that depends entirely upon you, and in making your order to this you agree.

We will replace any stock that may die the first season where it has been given good care and attention, at one-half the original purchase price, customers to pay Freight or Express on the stock. Each customer to make up his list of replacement and send it in not later than October the first for Fall delivery, the following season from which stock has been purchased.

I submit the following statement of facts to induce you to extend credit on this easy payment basis:

I have lived here since
(Own or rent home?)
My former address was
Married or single? Age?

Post Office State

Amt. due in 60 days \$. Amount due in 90 days \$.

SPECIAL NOTICE — PLEASE READ

Permit us to say that many of us want to do better, and this we hope will apply to you. Now, as you will remember, but few planters go over the fall-winter-spring without running short of cash, or something to sell in late May or June to bring them in real cash, and to cover this spot we want to call your attention to planting Red Bird Early Wheeler Peach Trees, one to 5 acres or more. You will find this to be a fine variety, one of the best of the early peaches, first to ripen, a large, showy peach, with a good flavor, that will ship anywhere by express and will always bring top prices, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bushel throughout the season, paying you many hundreds of dollars per acre and bring you in money when nothing else will. You will find the trees good growers, and with favorable conditions and good care will come into paying production the third year from planting with the fifth year up to the average production. Long life trees if you will take care of them. Try one acre of 120 trees and more if you can. You will not regret it. The initial cost per acre will only be \$14.25 for a good grade commercial planting tree, one or two year old as you prefer, 2 to 3 ft., grade tree, the best size of them to plant, delivered to you. Many have planted of them within the last few years. Mail us your order now for one acre or more. We will be glad to give any information we can that you may want.

REAL ESTATE

342 acres, located on pike road, 3 miles from Higginson, one-half mile school and church. 1 three room box house, 1 four room box house, a large barn, 50x70, about 225 acres in cultivation, all fenced. Terms. \$35.00 per acre, small cash payment, balance 6 per cent. Fine location and will make a good stock farm; or for cash, \$30.00 per acre.

160 acres located one mile from pike, on good graded road, two miles from Higginson. A good two story plastered house, seven rooms, out buildings, a good barn 50 x 70, about 85 acres in cultivation, well located, white neighborhood, close to school, at the very close price of \$20.00 per acre, with a small down payment, balance terms, 7 per cent. This you will find to be a real bargain, and if you are interested in buying a home you should look over this farm without fail.

80 acres, same location as above 160, about 25 acres under cultivation, a good two room house, all under fence at \$15.00 per acre, small down payment, balance terms, 7 per cent. Will sell any of the above in forty acre tracts if wanted that way.

160 acres located on a good graded road, three miles from Higginson, close to school, all white neighborhood, with about 80 acres, of five and six year new ground, no buildings, at \$25.00 per acre, would consider selling 80 acres of the tract, same price, terms. Small down payment, balance 6 per cent. You will find this tract to be well located and of the best soil we have, and will please you.

We wish to say in presenting you the descriptions of the many different varieties of Fruit Trees, Fruit Plants, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses and Bulbs listed in this catalog, that you will find them to be as near accurate as can be given, and we hope this catalog will be of great help to you in making your selections of the different kinds of trees and plants that you may wish to buy. If we can be of further service along this line do not hesitate to write us for any information that you may need, and it will be given cheerfully.

You will find our plant to be one among the most complete of its kind in the South. We are growing from 175 to 200 acres of field grown plants of all kinds. We wish to especially call your attention to our Strawberry Plants. Of these we grow all of the best varieties and you will find our acreage each season to be among the largest and best cultivated of true and tried varieties; and will be found to be freer from Nematodes, Borers and Crimp than any others grown in this White County, Arkansas District. Our plants will please you as will, also, all of our other field grown trees and plants.

We have had many years experience in growing our line of goods, and know how to grow, dig, pack and ship them so that they will reach our customers in good condition. This we guarantee all stock to do.

You will find the complete list of prices quoted to be low and in line with present day prices of other commodities. May we ask that when you are in the market for a quantity of strawberry plants, fruit trees or other stock that we have to offer, that you mail us your list for special prices. We will reply to your letter by first mail. Our Special Quotations will be of interest to you. This will take but little of your time and will mean a saving of dollars and cents. A copy of our certificate of inspection will be attached to your order. Shipment will be made promptly, all things considered. We will do our best to please you.

BAKER NURSERIES, Inc.

HIGGINSON, ARKANSAS



THE NEW BLAKEMORE

\$3.50 per 1,000, F. O. B. Higginson